# Novel Processing Approaches to Enable EUV Lithography toward High Volume Manufacturing

SEMATECH

Cecilia Montgomery<sup>1</sup>, Jun Sung Chun<sup>1,2</sup>, Yu-Jen Fan<sup>1</sup>, Shih-Hui Jen<sup>1</sup>, Mark Neisser<sup>1</sup>, Kevin Cummings<sup>1</sup>, Takashi Saito<sup>3</sup>, Lior Huli<sup>3</sup>, David Hetzer<sup>3</sup>, Hiroie Matsumoto<sup>3</sup>, Andrew Metz<sup>3</sup>, and Vinayak Rastogi<sup>3</sup>



SEMATECH, <sup>2</sup>SUNY Polytechnic Institute, <sup>3</sup>TEL Technology Center, America, LLC, Albany, NY, USA 12203

# Instructions

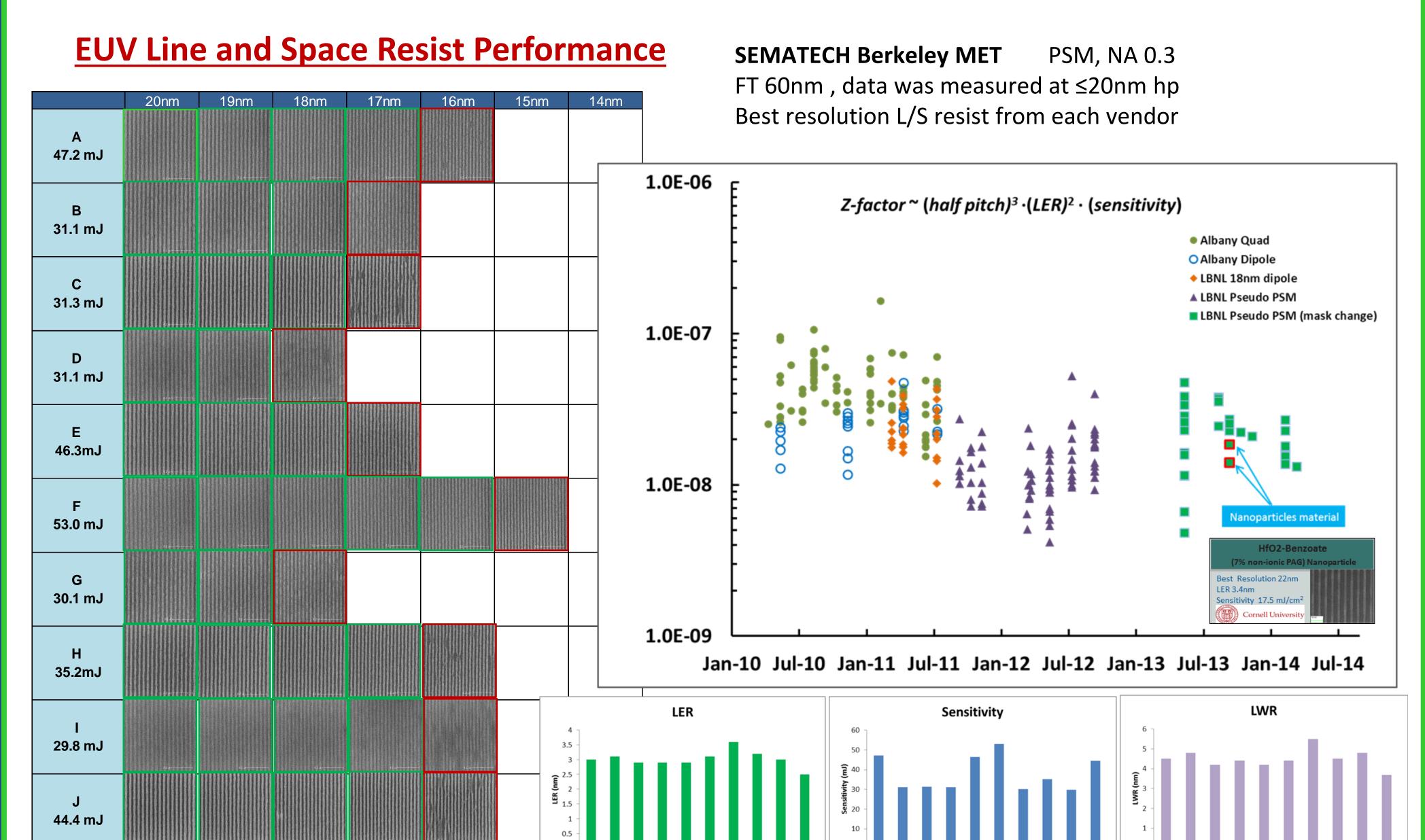
# Cycles of Learning

- Line and Space
- 11 resists were exposed in BMET in 2014.
- 2 data points are included from Nanoparticle resists
- Contact Hole
  - 13 resists were exposed in BMET in 2014.
  - 3 of best resists from entire cycle of learning until now were carried out for LCDU improvement project combined with Tokyo Electron Limited (TEL).

# Process optimization incorporating coater/developer and etching techniques

- LCDU improvement
- Evaluate C/H resists from SEMATECH Cycle of Learning and choose best for LCDU
- Show the first result of implementation for LCDU improvement by coater/developer process.
- HSEUV (High Speed EUV) process
- Show initial result using novel patterning concept with EUV for comparison relative to conventional method.

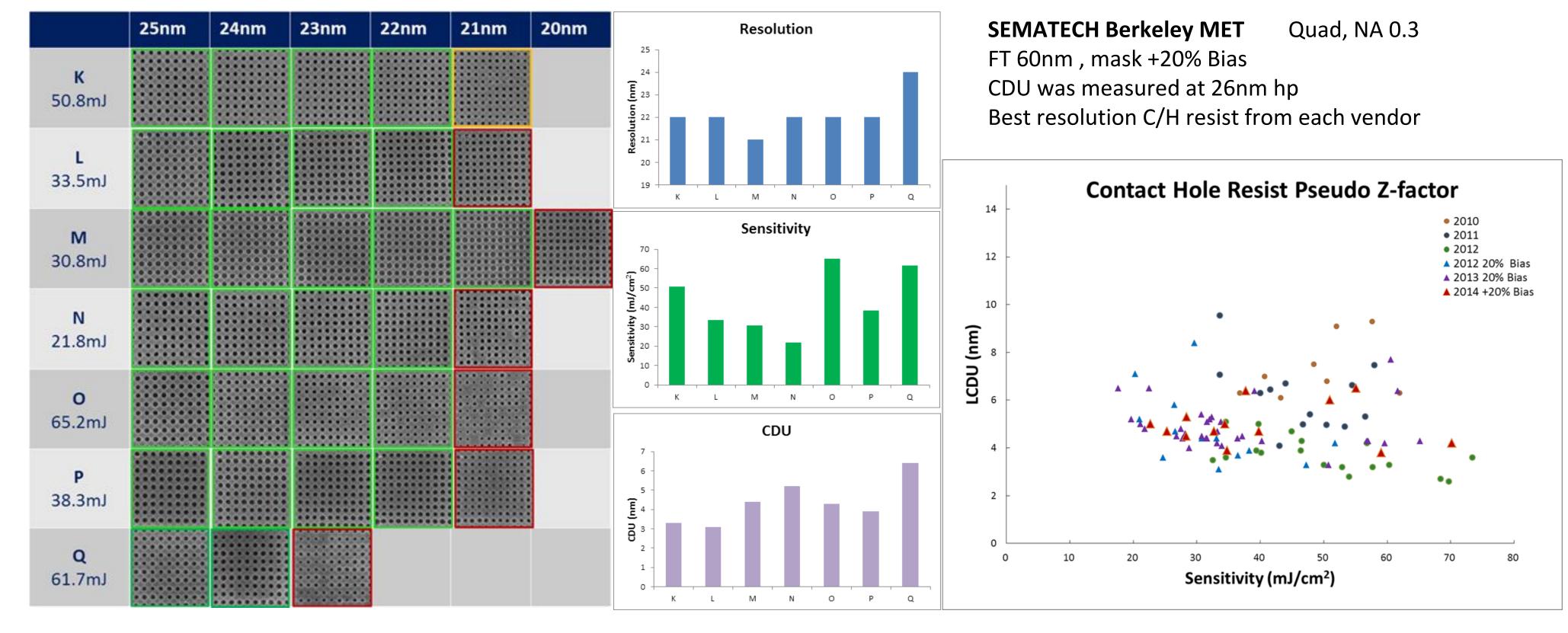
# **Cycles of Learning (COL)**



Summary for 2014 L/S Resist Cycle of learning

- EUV CAR resist evaluated in 2014 shows no significant improvement.
- The first look at Nanoparticle Resist show promising results as compared to CAR

# **EUV Contact Hole Resist Performance**



Summary for 2014 C/H Cycle of learning

No significant improvements in 2014 on the performance of EUV Chemically Amplified Resist .

#### Process optimization incorporating coater/developer and etching techniques LCDU improvement Resist T **C/H Resist Screening Measurement scheme** Take 4 images per shots Measure 20 holes per images Estimate LCDU / CER ➤ Resist : 3 resists ➤Inspection: S9380 (Hitachi HT) Focus [um] ➤ Samples : FEM from Albany MET ➤ Target CD : 28 nm 1:1 **Etching** ➤Inspection : CG4100 (Hitachi HT) ➤ Resist : Resist R **Optimization** Litho Optimization ➤ Samples : FEM from Albany MET ➤ Target CD : 28 nm 1:1 **Optimal etching** Reference Reference **Measurement scheme** CD population Thick thickness +20n Thin thickness -20 nm Take 20 images per shots High PAB +20C Measure 20 holes per images Test FIRM 2 Estimate LCDU / CER Blue: Improved, Red: Degraded CD - 23 99 nm **LCDU: 16%** LCDU: - 19 % LCDU: -3 % **LCDU: 11 % Bad resolution CER: 20% CER: -7% CER: 13% CER: 14%** Thin thickness **Thick thickness** Low PAB **High PAB** I CDU - 2 15pm CER - 1 93 pm - 20 degC + 20 degC **Test sample 2 – 20 nm** + 20 nm Test sample 1 . . . . . . . CD: 23.83 nm . LCDU: 1.91nm **CER: 1.76 nm** 20 (m) Dose Slope on optimal focus HSEUV (High Speed EUV) process Resist Screening for High Speed 30nm Half Pitch Target **Resist X Resist W Resist V** Resist U Target CD 30nm Resist U ---- Resist V 11.0 mJ/sqcm 13.5 mJ/sqcm 12.5 mJ/sqcm 10.0 mJ/sqcm Energy (mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>) Proposed Process Scheme Comparison of Processes Final CD **ALD** spacer **OPL** mask Post litho **HSEUV** COL Res F

### Summary

Post OPL trim

CD: 22.4 nm

LWR : 6.0 nm

LER: 5.5 nm

Summary for 2014 L/S Resist Cycle of learning

**Post Litho** 

CD: 29.7 nm

LWR: 7.5 nm

LER: 5.5 nm

- ➤ EUV Chemically Amplified Resist evaluated in 2014 shows no significant improvement.
- ➤ The first look at Nanoparticle Resist show promising results as compared to CAR.
- Summary for 2014 C/H Cycle of learning
  - ➤ No significant improvement in 2014 for the performance of EUV Chemically Amplified Resist
- ➤ In progress Litho / Etch optimization for LCDU improvement
  - ➤ Thicker resist and FIRM process showed improvement of LCDU/CER up to 15-22% at post Litho
  - Demonstrated Oxide/ SiN open with optimal etch recipe; Shows
    1.91 nm LCDU, 1.76 CER post the HM open

Sensitivity

[mJ/sqcm]

LER [nm]

Thru-put

Post OPL core

CD: 16.2 nm

LWR: 5.8 nm

10.0

5.4

\* The estimated thru-put is based on 85 W source power

53.0

4.8

30 wph

- > Demonstrated HSEUV concept with high sensitivity resist
- ➤ Estimated thru-put with 85W source power for HSEUV flow is >90 wph compare to 30 wph for original process flow
- Although it is a double patterning technology, the proposed process still only requires a single pass through the EUV tool